

Public Law 103-109  
103d Congress

Joint Resolution

Oct. 18, 1993

[H.J. Res. 265]

To designate October 19, 1993, as "National Mammography Day".

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, one hundred eighty-two thousand women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1993, and forty-six thousand women will die from this disease; Whereas, in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about two million women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly five hundred thousand deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age seventy having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease than a woman at age fifty;

Whereas 80 percent of women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at an accredited facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to two years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations (BSE), saving as many as a third more lives: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That October 19, 1993, be designated as "National Mammography Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs and activities.

Approved October 18, 1993.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 265:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 139 (1993):

Oct. 13, considered and passed House.

Oct. 14, considered and passed Senate.